U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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VANADIUM IN AUGUST 1996

The total reported consumption of vanadium in August increased by about 34 percent from consumption in July, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Increases in consumption ranged from a few percent for the stainless and heat-resisting end use category to more than 68 percent for the carbon steel end use category. Consumption in the full alloy end use category was up by 35 percent. Total consumption in July was down by more than 40 percent from the previous month. However, the last several months have seen a steady increase in demand for vanadium. The increase in consumption in the carbon end use category has been driven by increased demand for structural steels. Also, industrial production, an indicator of demand for steel and vanadium, is higher than it was in the first 6 months of 1995. Total consumption in August was 398 metric tons, about 12 percent more than consumption in August 1995. The year-to-date consumption on August 31, 1996, was 3,050 tons, about 10 percent more than consumption for the same period in 1995.

Vanadium pentoxide recovery from Orimulsion planned

A German plant that recovers vanadium pentoxide from fly

ash will open in 1997. The plant at Hennstedt, near the Danish border, will recover 2,000 tons of vanadium pentoxide, 250 tons of nickel, and 14,000 tons of magnesium sulfate a year. The metals will be recovered from ash produced at a powerplant in Denmark that imports 1 to 1.5 million tons of Venezuelan Orimulsion a year. The recovery plant will be owned by a joint venture in which Bitor Energy, which markets Orimulsion, has a 45 percent stake; Reakt of the United Kingdom will have 10 percent; and Strategic Minerals Corp. (Stratcor), a U.S. producer of vanadium, 45 percent. There are plans for Britain to import 4 to 5 million tons of Orimulsion a year to be burned at a powerplant in Pembroke, South Wales, depending on government approval. Following government approval, another metals recovery plant might eventually be built at Pembroke.

Orimulsion consists of heavy crude oil mixed with 30 percent water. Venezuela plans to increase production of Orimulsion from 4.8 million tons in 1996 to 20 million tons by 2000.

¹Financial Times, Jul. 5, 1996, p. 28.

${\bf TABLE~1} \\ {\bf U.S.~CONSUMPTION~AND~CONSUMER~STOCKS~OF~VANADIUM,~BY~FORM,~IN~1996~~1/} \\$

(Kilograms, contained vanadium)

	July	July		August	
	Consumption	Stocks	Consumption	Stocks	
Ferrovanadium 2/	268,000 r/	377,000 r/	365,000	346,000	
Oxide	1,120	6,610	1,120	6,610	
Vanadium-aluminum alloy	W	9,760 r/	W	9,770	
Vanadium chemicals 3/	W	W	W	W	
Other 4/	29,600	6,330	31,400	5,430	
Total	298,000 r/	399,000 r/	398,000	368,000	

- r/ Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other."
- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ Includes other vanadium-iron-carbon alloys as well as vanadium oxides added directly to steel.
- 3/ Includes vanadates, chlorides and other specialty chemicals.
- 4/ Includes other vanadium alloys, vanadium metal, and items indicated by symbol "W."

 ${\bf TABLE~2} \\ {\bf U.S.~CONSUMPTION~OF~VANADIUM,~BY~END~USE~}~1/$

(Kilograms, contained vanadium)

			1996	
	1995	July	August	Year to date p/2/
Steel:	_			
Carbon	1,870,000 r/	97,800	165,000	1,150,000
Stainless and heat-resisting	31,800 r/	1,620 r/	1,660	14,900
Full alloy	833,000 r/	67,900 r/	92,000	755,000
High-strength low-alloy	1,070,000 r/	70,500	71,100	605,000
Tool	443,000 r/	27,400	32,600	248,000
Unspecified	W			
Total steel	4,240,000 r/	265,000 r/	363,000	2,780,000
Cast irons	39,600	W	W	W
Superalloys	20,400 r/	1,330 r/	1,490	11,600
Alloys (excluding steels and superalloys):				
Cutting and wear-resistant materials	271 r/	20	20	163
Welding and alloy hard-facing rods and materials	3,440	W	W	W
Nonferrous alloys	W	W	W	W
Other alloys 3/	307,000	W	W	W
Chemical and ceramic uses:				
Catalysts	W	W	W	W
Other 4/	W	W	W	W
Miscellaneous and unspecified	20,200 r/	31,800	33,800	261,000
Total consumption	4,640,000 r/	298,000 r/	398,000	3,050,000

p/ Preliminary. $\,$ r/ Revised. $\,$ W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous and unspecified."

- 1/Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
- 3/ Includes magnetic alloys.
- 4/ Includes pigments.

TABLE 3 U. S. EXPORTS OF ALUMINUM-VANADIUM MASTER ALLOY, FERROVANADIUM, OXIDES AND HYDROXIDES OF VANADIUM, AND VANADIUM METAL IN JULY 1996 1/

(Kilograms, vanadium content unless otherwise specified)

		_		Year to date p/	
Material and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Aluminum-vanadium master alloy: 2/	_				
Argentina			1,080	\$14,000	
Australia			499	6,380	
Austria			3,540	36,700	
Canada			79,600	968,000	
Chile			770	10,000	
Germany			902	13,400	
Ireland	416	\$5,410	597	10,000	
Japan	102	2,570	9,580	164,000	
Korea, Republic of			3,270	42,500	
Malaysia			897	11,700	
Mexico	2,430	31,600	22,200	295,000	
Philippines	409	5,310	409	5,310	
Russia	15,200	274,000	15,200	274,000	
Suriname			139	6,460	
Switzerland		7,420	571	7,420	
United Kingdom	7,420	137,000	29,300	519,000	
Venezuela			3,810	49,600	
Total	26,500	463,000	172,000	2,430,000	
Ferrovanadium:		+03,000	172,000	2,430,000	
Australia			546	6,830	
Canada	21,500	426,000	171,000	3,050,000	
Mexico	2,130	71,000	99,000	1,900,000	
Venezuela		71,000	2,300	76,800	
Total	23,600	497,000		5,040,000	
		497,000	273,000	3,040,000	
Vanadium pentoxide (anhydride): 3/		70.700	01.000	<i>(51,000)</i>	
Italy	7,970	70,700	81,900	654,000	
Japan			13,800	126,000	
Kuwait			4,970	34,300	
Pakistan			6,040	83,600	
Taiwan	632	6,000	632	6,000	
United Kingdom			40,100	331,000	
Total	8,600	76,700	147,000	1,230,000	
Other oxides and hydroxides of vanadium:					
Australia			675	6,000	
Canada	27,500	217,000	153,000	1,090,000	
France			15,200	128,000	
Germany			6,290	67,300	
Italy			17,200	137,000	
Japan			100	3,610	
Russia			12,300	110,000	
South Africa	41,100	323,000	61,100	474,000	
Spain			2,210,000	9,030,000	
Switzerland	6,880	37,100	13,800	74,100	
Total	75,500	577,000	2,490,000	11,100,000	
Vanadium metal, including waste and scrap: 2/					
Australia			2,320	92,000	
Canada			1,470	39,200	
Germany			636	18,100	
Taiwan			131	11,900	
United Kingdom	_ 2	4,810	84,600	560,000	
Total	$-\frac{2}{2}$	4,810	89,100	721,000	
n/Duclinsingery		7,010	37,100	721,000	

p/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

^{1/} Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Gross weight.

^{3/} May include catalysts containing vanadium pentoxide.

(Kilograms, vanadium content unless otherwise specified)

			Year to date p/ 2/	
Material and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Aluminum-vanadium master alloy: 3/				
Germany	113	\$5,310	1,500	\$11,500
Ferrovanadium:				
Austria			27,300	430,000
Belgium			62,700	947,000
Canada	53,300	847,000	348,000	5,350,000
China			23,200	318,000
Czech Republic	44,200	627,000	306,000	4,250,000
Germany			2,690	32,300
Russia	18,700	448,000	51,900	1,060,000
South Africa	16,300	244,000	124,000	1,880,000
Tajikistan	<u> </u>		40,500	626,000
Total	133,000	2,170,000	986,000	14,900,000
Vanadium pentoxide (anhydride): 4/				
China			40,800	329,000
France	335 5/	28,800 5/	10,200	252,000
Germany			427	18,100
South Africa	30,700	381,000	228,000	2,840,000
United Kingdom	4 5/	27,200 5/	4	27,200
Total	31,100	437,000	280,000	3,470,000
Other oxides and hydroxides of vanadium:				
France			304	48,600
Germany			1	2,610
United Kingdom			6,030	76,000
Total			6,340	127,000
Vanadium metal, including waste and scrap: 3/				
France			90	8,500
Germany			19,600	396,000
Russia			1,140	50,300
United Kingdom			1	4,220
Total			20,800	459,000

p/ Preliminary.

- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
- 3/ Gross weight.
- 4/ May include catalysts containing vanadium pentoxide.
- 5/ All or part of these data have been referred to the Bureau of the Census for verification.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 5 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF VANADIUM-BEARING ASH, SLAG AND RESIDUES IN JULY 1996 1/

(Kilograms, vanadium pentoxide content)

Material and country			Year to date p/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Ash and residues:	_			
Canada	46,600	\$116,000	113,000	\$393,000
Mexico	55,300	133,000	227,000	1,130,000
Netherlands			7,760	2,670
Netherlands Antilles			87,900	168,000
Portugal			7,130	6,470
United Kingdom			14,800	3,260
Total	102,000	249,000	457,000	1,700,000
Ash and residues (not from the manufacture	_			
of iron and steel):				
Canada	139,000	28,800 2/	904,000	206,000
Slag, from the manufacture of iron and steel:				
South Africa	_ _		588,000	2,290,000
Other residues: (Not advanced in value)				

- p/ Preliminary.
- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ All or part of these data have been referred to the Bureau of the Census for verification.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 6
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MISCELLANEOUS VANADIUM CHEMICALS IN JULY 1996 1/

(Kilograms, vanadium content)

		Value –	Year to date p/ 2/	
Material and country	Quantity		Quantity	Value
Sulfates:				
India			25	\$14,900
Vanadates:				
Germany	95 3/	\$1,940	3,340	72,700
South Africa	22,600	159,000	46,200	319,000
Switzerland	99 3/	1,260	99	1,260
Total	22,800	162,000	49,600	393,000
Hydrides and nitrides:				
South Africa			255,000	4,630,000

- p/ Preliminary.
- 1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- 2/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
- 3/ All or part of these data have been referred to the Bureau of the Census for verification.

Source: Bureau of the Census.